

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. OGLES).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. OGLES

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 8 printed in House Report 118-7.

Mr. OGLES. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 6, line 9, strike "\$10,000" and insert "\$50,000".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 199, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. OGLES) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

Mr. OGLES. Mr. Chairman, again, accountability matters. If you are paid from an appropriation for the White House office or appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, you need to be held to a standard of utmost impartiality.

These folks are paid generous salaries and have large platforms as Cabinet Secretaries or senior White House aides. The monetary penalty should reflect their increased responsibility compared to rank-and-file employees.

The American people have had enough of the swamp, and its efforts to infuse authoritarianism into the fabric of American society.

This amendment, which raises the penalty from \$10,000 to \$50,000 for senior officials who abuse their office to violate Americans' constitutional rights deserve a costly penalty.

I urge adoption of this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Chair, the problem with these civil penalties is not that it is going to bankrupt any government officials, but it has a tremendous chilling effect on anyone trying to do their job, on any Federal law enforcement or intelligence community official trying to protect our country, trying to enforce our laws, trying to keep Americans safe, trying to keep our democracy safe because what these penalties will do is create an amorphous barrier to this amorphous law where no one has any idea whether what they are doing is lawful or unlawful because who is to define lawful speech?

Well, traditionally, it is a court, and it is government officials who have to make that initial call, that initial discretionary decision whether or not speech is lawful. In what world, if they are risking a \$50,000 fine, are they ever going to take a risk to actually try to do something that might be on the line?

What these penalties will ultimately do is encourage good, upstanding, patriotic American Federal officials not to pursue their jobs, not to do their jobs in the way that we, the American people, need them to do their jobs, in a way that keeps us safe, in a way that enforces our criminal laws, in a way that protects us.

That will not happen because they are going to be fearful that they will lose a third to a quarter of their salary if they violate this H.R. 140.

Why on Earth would anyone take a chance if they are going to lose a third of their salary for an entire year on actually executing their job if they run the risk that someone somewhere is going to say that they stepped over the line and that in retrospect speech that they thought might be in furtherance of a crime wasn't actually in furtherance of a crime, and therefore, they lose their job and they lose a third of their salary?

□ 1715

It has an incredible trickle-down detrimental effect on any Federal official trying to do his or her job. Whether or not you realize that, that is how it is going to be perceived by every hard-working, patriotic American who has decided to go to work for their government.

You may think, my friends on the other side of the aisle, that the real problem here are Federal Government officials. You would be sorely mistaken, because I spent 10 years as a Federal career government official, working alongside every single law enforcement agent we had, and they are all trying to do their best.

What this law will do is it will prevent them from doing their best, and it will jeopardize every American in this country because of it.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OGLES. Mr. Chairman, the purpose of this amendment is to create greater accountability, responsibility, thoughtfulness in these Cabinet secretaries and senior officials so that it is not partisan politics that rules the day, but, rather, the American people—or the interests of the American people.

Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER).

Mr. COMER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Ogles amendment.

The Protecting Speech from Government Interference Act introduces newly created civil fines for the most senior officials.

My colleague's amendment further strengthens this enforcement penalty for senior officials by increasing the civil monetary fines up to \$50,000.

This \$50,000 will serve as a deterrent to the administration's most senior officials—Senate-confirmed Presidential appointees and the White House staff—to prevent them from censoring the lawful speech of ordinary Americans.

It is especially important that our Nation's most senior leaders are held to a higher level of accountability given their higher level of influence.

I thank the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. OGLES) for proposing this amendment which preserves the carefully negotiated structure of the bill.

I ask my colleagues to vote "yes" on the amendment.

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OGLES. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. OGLES).

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ALFORD) having assumed the chair, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 140) to amend title 5, United States Code, to prohibit Federal employees from advocating for censorship of viewpoints in their official capacity, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 19 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1731

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MOOLENAAR) at 5 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Adoption of H. Con. Res. 21; and

Motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 753.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the remaining electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

SYRIA WAR POWERS RESOLUTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on adoption of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 21) directing the President, pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers

Resolution, to remove the United States Armed Forces from Syria, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the adoption of the concurrent resolution.

This is a 15-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 103, nays 321, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 136]

YEAS—103

Auchincloss	Espallat	Mills
Balint	Fry	Mooney
Barragan	Gaetz	Moore (WI)
Bean (FL)	Garcia (IL)	Napolitano
Beyer	Garcia, Robert	Nehls
Biggs	Gomez	Norman
Bishop (NC)	Good (VA)	Oberholte
Blumenauer	Gosar	Ocasio-Cortez
Blunt Rochester	Green, Al (TX)	Ogles
Boebert	Greene (GA)	Omar
Bonamici	Griffith	Pallone
Bowman	Hagaman	Perry
Brecheen	Harris	Pingree
Buck	Hern	Pocan
Burchett	Higgins (NY)	Posey
Burgess	Hoyle (OR)	Pressley
Burlison	Huffman	Ramirez
Bush	Hunt	Rosendale
Cammack	Jacobs	Roy
Carson	Jayapal	Sánchez
Casas	Jordan	Santos
Chu	Joyce (PA)	Scanlon
Clarke (NY)	Kelly (IL)	Schakowsky
Cline	Khanna	Schweikert
Cloud	Kildee	Thamendar
Collins	Larsen (WA)	Tiffany
Comer	Lee (CA)	Tlaib
Connolly	Lee (PA)	Tokuda
Crane	Luna	Tonko
Deluzio	Mace	Torres (NY)
DeSaulnier	Massie	Trahan
Dingell	McClintock	Vargas
Doggett	McGovern	Velázquez
Donalds	Meng	
Emmer	Miller (IL)	

NAYS—321

Adams	Cherfilus-	Ferguson
Aderholt	McCormick	Finstad
Aguilar	Cicilline	Fischbach
Alford	Ciscomani	Fitzgerald
Allen	Clark (MA)	Fitzpatrick
Allred	Clyburn	Fleischmann
Amodei	Clyde	Fletcher
Armstrong	Cohen	Flood
Babin	Cole	Foster
Bacon	Correa	Foushee
Baird	Costa	Fox
Balderson	Courtney	Frankel, Lois
Banks	Craig	Franklin, C.
Barr	Crawford	Scott
Beatty	Crenshaw	Frost
Bentz	Crockett	Fulcher
Bera	Crow	Gallagher
Bergman	Cuellar	Galleo
Bice	Curtis	Garamendi
Bilirakis	D'Esposito	Garbarino
Bishop (GA)	Davidson	Garcia (TX)
Bost	Davis (IL)	Garcia, Mike
Boyle (PA)	Davis (NC)	Gimenez
Brown	De La Cruz	Golden (ME)
Brownley	Dean (PA)	Goldman (NY)
Buchanan	DeGette	Gonzales, Tony
Bucshon	DeLauro	Gonzalez,
Budzinski	DelBene	Vicente
Calvert	DesJarlais	Gooden (TX)
Caraveo	Diaz-Balart	Gottheimer
Carbajal	Duarte	Granger
Cárdenas	Duncan	Graves (LA)
Carey	Dunn (FL)	Graves (MO)
Carl	Edwards	Green (TN)
Carter (GA)	Ellzey	Grijalva
Carter (LA)	Escobar	Grothman
Carter (TX)	Eshoo	Guest
Cartwright	Estes	Guthrie
Case	Evans	Harder (CA)
Casten	Ezell	Harshbarger
Castor (FL)	Fallon	Hayes
Chavez-DeRemer	Feenstra	Higgins (LA)
		Hill

Himes	McGarvey	Sewell
Hinson	McHenry	Sherman
Horsford	Meeks	Sherrill
Houchin	Menendez	Simpson
Houlihan	Meuser	Slotkin
Hoyer	Mfume	Smith (MO)
Huizenga	Miller (OH)	Smith (NE)
Issa	Miller (WV)	Smith (NJ)
Ivey	Miller-Meeks	Smith (WA)
Jackson (IL)	Molinaro	Smucker
Jackson (NC)	Moolenaar	Sorensen
Jackson (TX)	Moore (AL)	Soto
Jackson Lee	Moore (UT)	Spanberger
James	Moran	Spartz
Jeffries	Morelle	Stansbury
Johnson (GA)	Moskowitz	Stanton
Johnson (LA)	Moulton	Stauber
Johnson (OH)	Mrvan	Steel
Johnson (SD)	Mullin	Stefanik
Joyce (OH)	Murphy	Steil
Kamlager-Dove	Nadler	Stevens
Kaptur	Neal	Stewart
Kean (NJ)	Neguse	Strickland
Keating	Newhouse	Strong
Kelly (MS)	Nickel	Swalwell
Kelly (PA)	Norcross	Sykes
Kiggans (VA)	Nunn (IA)	Takano
Kiley	Owens	Tenney
Kilmer	Palmer	Thompson (CA)
Kim (CA)	Panetta	Thompson (MS)
Kim (NJ)	Pappas	Thompson (PA)
Krishnamoorthi	Pascrell	Timmmons
Kuster	Payne	Titus
Kustoff	Pelosi	Torres (CA)
LaHood	Peltola	Trone
LaLota	Pence	Turner
LaMalfa	Perez	Underwood
Lamborn	Peters	Valadao
Landsman	Pettersen	Van Drew
Langworthy	Pfluger	Van Dwyne
Latta	Porter	Van Orden
LaTurner	Quigley	Vasquez
Lawler	Raskin	Veasey
Lee (FL)	Reschenthaler	Wagner
Lee (NV)	Rodgers (WA)	Walberg
Lesko	Rogers (AL)	Waltz
Letlow	Rogers (KY)	Wasserman
Levin	Rose	Schultz
Loftgren	Ross	Waters
Lucas	Rouzer	Watson Coleman
Luetkemeyer	Ruiz	Weber (TX)
Luttrell	Ruppersberger	Webster (FL)
Lynch	Rutherford	Wenstrup
Magaziner	Ryan	Westerman
Malliotakis	Salazar	Wexton
Mann	Salinas	Wild
Manning	Sarbanes	Williams (GA)
Mast	Scalise	Williams (NY)
Matsui	Schiff	Williams (TX)
McBath	Schneider	Wilson (FL)
McCarthy	Scholten	Wilson (SC)
McCaul	Scott (VA)	Wittman
McClain	Scott, Austin	Womack
McClellan	Scott, David	Yakym
McCollum	Self	Zinke
McCormick	Sessions	

NOT VOTING—11

□ 1756

Messrs. SORESENSEN, DAVIDSON, EVANS, AGUILAR, BABIN, PAYNE, DUNCAN, PETERS, VEASEY, KEATING, VAN DREW, and NADLER changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. CARSON, DOGGETT, Ms. TLAIB, Messrs. GARCÍA of Illinois, and THANEDAR changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the resolution was not agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I regrettably missed the vote on H. Con. Res. 21. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 136.

Mr. LOUDERMILK. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably delayed outside of the Chamber. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 136.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CREATION OF ON-SITE TREATMENT SYSTEMS AFFORDING VETERANS IMPROVEMENTS AND NUMEROUS GENERAL SAFETY ENHANCEMENTS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 753) to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to use on-site regulated medical waste treatment systems at certain Department of Veterans Affairs facilities, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 426, nays 0, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 137]

YEAS—426

Adams	Carson	Donalds
Aderholt	Carter (GA)	Duarte
Aguilar	Carter (LA)	Duncan
Alford	Carter (TX)	Dunn (FL)
Allen	Cartwright	Edwards
Allred	Casas	Ellzey
Amodei	Case	Emmer
Armstrong	Casten	Escobar
Arrington	Castor (FL)	Eshoo
Auchincloss	Chavez-DeRemer	Espallat
Babin	Cherfilus-	Estes
Bacon	McCormick	Evans
Baird	Chu	Ezell
Balderson	Cicilline	Fallon
Balint	Ciscomani	Feenstra
Banks	Clark (MA)	Ferguson
Barr	Clarke (NY)	Finstad
Barragan	Cline	Fischbach
Bean (FL)	Cloud	Fitzgerald
Beatty	Clyburn	Fitzpatrick
Bentz	Clyde	Fleischmann
Bera	Cohen	Fletcher
Bergman	Cole	Flood
Beyer	Collins	Poster
Bice	Comer	Foushee
Biggs	Connolly	Fox
Bilirakis	Correa	Frankel, Lois
Bishop (GA)	Costa	Franklin, C.
Bishop (NC)	Courtney	Scott
Blumenauer	Craig	Frost
Blunt Rochester	Crane	Fry
Bonamici	Crawford	Fulcher
Bost	Crenshaw	Gaetz
Bowman	Crockett	Gallagher
Boyle (PA)	Crow	Galleo
Brecheen	Cuellar	Garamendi
Brown	Curtis	Garbarino
Brownley	D'Esposito	Garcia (IL)
Buchanan	Davidson	Garcia (TX)
Buck	Davis (IL)	Garcia, Mike
Bucshon	Davis (NC)	Garcia, Robert
Budzinski	De La Cruz	Gimenez
Burchett	Dean (PA)	Golden (ME)
Burgess	DeGette	Goldman (NY)
Burlison	DeLauro	Gomez
Bush	DelBene	Gonzales, Tony
Calvert	Deluzio	Gonzalez,
Cammack	DeSaulnier	Vicente
Caraveo	DesJarlais	Good (VA)
Carbajal	Diaz-Balart	Gooden (TX)
Cárdenas	Dingell	Gosar
Carey	Doggett	Gottheimer
Carl		Granger